

APPENDIX I- PLANNING GRANT APPLICATION FORM

Applicant (Agency & address - including zip) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> City of San Bernardino Patrick J. Morris, Mayor Office of the Mayor 300 N. "D" Street, 6th Floor San Bernardino, CA 92418 </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: center;"> Check one <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> MPO <input type="checkbox"/> COG <input type="checkbox"/> RTPA <input type="checkbox"/> JPA <input type="checkbox"/> Joint Proposal </div> </div>		Proposed Date of Completion: September 30, 2012 Grant Amount Requested: \$ 495,000 If Joint Proposal, list participating entities/ contact person:
Lead Applicant's Name: City of San Bernardino		
Title of Proposal (summarize the deliverable to be funded by this grant) The City of San Bernardino's Integrated Sustainability Community Plan		
Applicant's Representative Authorized in Resolution Name: Emil A. Marzullo Title: Interim Executive Director, SB City EDA Phone: 909-663-1044 Email: emarzullo@sbrda.org	Person with Day to Day Responsibility for Plan (if different from Authorized Representative) Name: Don Gee Title: Deputy Director, SB City EDA Phone: 909-663-1044 Email: dgee@sbrda.org	
<i>Check all of the following that are incorporated or applicable to the proposal:</i>		
Focus Area	Program Objectives	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Focus Area # 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applying for 20% EDC set aside	
<input type="checkbox"/> Focus Area # 2		
<input type="checkbox"/> Focus Area # 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve air and water quality	
Eligibility Requirements (mandatory)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promote public health	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consistent with State Planning Priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promote equity	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduces GHG emissions on a permanent basis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase affordable housing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collaboration requirement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase infill and compact development	
Priority Considerations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Revitalize urban and community centers	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Demonstrates collaboration & community involvement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protect natural resources and agricultural lands	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Addresses climate change impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reduce automobile usage and fuel consumption	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serves as best practices	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improve infrastructure systems	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leverages additional resources	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promote water conservation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serves an economically disadvantaged community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promote energy efficiency and conservation	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Serves a severely disadvantaged community	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strengthen the economy	
I certify that the information contained in this plan application, including required attachments, is complete and accurate		
Signature:	08-25-2010	
Applicant's Authorized Representative as shown in Resolution		
Print Name and Title: Emil A. Marzullo, Interim Executive Director, SB City Economic Development Agency		

3. PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

The City of San Bernardino's Integrated Sustainability Community Plan Focus Area #1: Local Sustainable Planning

I. Economically Disadvantaged Community

The City of San Bernardino is a Severely Disadvantaged Community. In 2000, 60% of the median State household income was \$39,376. The median household income for San Bernardino was \$31,837, well below the 60% threshold for a Severely Disadvantaged Community. Analysis of the data with predictions for 2010 and 2015 indicated that San Bernardino household incomes will remain below the 60% figure. Data are shown in 7. *Disadvantaged Community Documentation*.

Residents of San Bernardino will benefit through a series of strategies and actions in all 12 Program Objectives that will ultimately lead to a reduction of green house gases, cleaner air and water, improved health, and increased access to affordable housing, mass transit, healthy foods, and job opportunities. Residents will benefit from improved infrastructure that is energy efficient, conserves natural resources including water, reduces vehicle miles traveled, and revitalizes the urban center.

II. THRESHOLD REQUIREMENTS

1. Be consistent with State Planning Priorities (Section 65041.1of Government Code):

- Promote infill development and invest in existing communities. This section will be addressed in the Program Objectives, Section III.5.
- Protect, preserve and enhance environmental and agricultural lands and natural and recreational resources. This section will be addressed in the Program Objectives, Section III.1, Section III.7 and Section III.10.
- Encourage location and resource efficient new development. This section will be addressed in the Program Objectives, Section III.5.

2. Reduce, on a permanent basis that is feasible, greenhouse gas emissions consistent with:

- California's Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (AB 32)
The Integrated Sustainable Community Plan will utilize the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction targets being developed by the City's Energy Efficiency Conservation Strategy in collaboration with the San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG). The goal is to reduce GHG emission levels to 1990 levels by 2020.
- Any applicable regional plan
The Integrated Sustainable Community Plan will be designed to be consistent with:
 - The City's Energy Efficiency Conservation Strategy (collaboration with SANBAG)
 - The Compass Growth Vision Plan (collaboration with SCAG)
 - The Climate Action Plan for the City of San Bernardino
 - The Climate Change Scoping Plan of the California Air Resources Board (CARB)
 - The Clean Communities Plan (CCP) and the Community Exposure Reduction Plan (CERP) in collaboration with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (AQMD)
 - The Green Valley Initiation Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)
 - The Integrated Regional Groundwater Management Plan of the Upper Santa Ana Water Resources Association
 - The Regional Urban Water Conservation Plan of local water suppliers
 - The Regional Transportation Plan of SCAG

3. Meet the Collaboration Requirements of the focus area.

Letter from one of our regional entities, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) is attached in 6. *Collaboration Requirement Letters*.

III. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

We are responding to all 12 Program Objectives. For each objective, we describe strategies and actions that will be planned in order to meet the overall goals. Indicators and outcomes are listed in the table in Appendix J in Supporting Documents. Our goal is to inventory existing and proposed plans, strategies and activities relating to a sustainable community, inventory existing and proposed strategies and activities that would advance the goals of those plans, and to identify gaps in the plans and strategies.

1. IMPROVE AIR AND WATER QUALITY. Assembly Bill 32, the *Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006* was a watershed event reducing the state's GHG emission levels 30%, i.e. to 1990 levels, and a further 80% reduction, i.e. to 1920 levels, by 2050, and provided a model for the remainder of the United States. AB 32 required the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to develop policies to carry-out its mandates. CARB has recommended the SCAG region per capita GHG emission targets of 8% by 2020, and 13% by 2035. These are goals that the City of San Bernardino will also strive for.

STRATEGIES:

a. IMPLEMENTATION OF AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS. In the new Clean Communities Plan (CCP) recently developed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the City of San Bernardino was selected as one of only two Pilot Cities in Southern California where Community Exposure Reduction Plans (CERP) will be developed. CERP's are designed to focus on the cumulative air toxic emissions in neighborhoods that are disproportionately impacted by multiple emitting sources. San Bernardino has a concentration of disadvantaged neighborhoods that are downstream of port intermodal activities, railyards, large warehouse and distribution centers, cement/aggregate operations, an international airport seeking commercial carriers and an aggressive downtown redevelopment program. The CERP will identify specific elements to be implemented over the long-term to reduce cumulative air toxic emissions in the city.

b. PROMOTE INFILL through two major projects: Foundry Project and Downtown Transit Center (descriptions in Section III.5)

c. PROMOTE USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES. Creation of privatized electric vehicle charging stations (description in Section III. 8)

d. PROMOTE MASS TRANSIT USE. Development of the sbX line, expansion of the MetroLink line, and development of light rail system (description in Section III. 8)

e. IMPROVE RAILYARD REGION. There is a concentration of disadvantaged neighborhoods in San Bernardino located downstream of an extensive railyard and intermodal port operated by Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF). The Center for Community Action and Environmental Justice (CCA EJ), headquartered in the Inland Empire, reports that "San Bernardino has some of the highest readings of ozone (smog) pollution in the nation." CCA EJ points to an American Lung Association analysis of nationwide ozone pollution data between 2003 and 2005 which identifies California as home to eight of the ten most ozone-polluted counties in the United States with more than 140,000 asthma cases in the State. A 2002 UCLA study found that women exposed to ozone in their second month of pregnancy had an increased risk of giving birth to babies with serious heart defects. Our Plan will identify local measures needed to implement improvements in the railyard region and work with stakeholders to implement measures that can improve air quality for residents.

f. CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO WATER DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES AND PLAN. The SBWD is developing the following projects: recycled water project (for irrigation) and a city-wide water conservation program. (description in Section III.9)

g. SECCOMBE LAKE REDEVELOPMENT. (description in Section III.7.a)

h. ALIGNMENT WITH INTEGRATED REGIONAL GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN AND THE REGIONAL URBAN WATER CONSERVATION PLAN. In 2005, the Upper Santa Ana Water Resources Association (Association) agreed to develop an Integrated Regional Groundwater Management Plan (IRGM Plan) to address major water management issues for the communities of the Upper Santa Ana River Watershed. San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District (Valley District), as the regional water agency, agreed to lead the planning effort and received a grant

from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to prepare this plan. In December 2007, fourteen agencies adopted the Upper Santa Ana Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Integrated Plan). The main benefit of the plan is the development of a process for managing the San Bernardino Basin Area. A secondary benefit is to identify regional projects and to receive grant funding for these projects. The management objectives of the plan are to improve water reliability during drought periods and reduce liquefaction and to protect water quality and maximize conjunctive use opportunities.

SB 7 was enacted in November 2009, requiring all water suppliers to increase water use efficiency. The legislation sets an overall goal of reducing per capita urban water use by 20% by December 31, 2020 making incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% by December 31, 2015. Urban retail and wholesale water suppliers must include baseline daily per capita water use, water use target, interim water use target, and compliance daily per capita water use in new 2010 Urban Water Management Plans.

2. PROMOTE PUBLIC HEALTH.

The proposal will address indicators of a healthy community across multiple levels of a socio-ecological model, including:

- **Basic needs:** Access to nutritious healthy foods, complete and livable communities, and health care.
- **Quality, sustainability of the environment:** clean air, soil, and water; preserved natural and open spaces; and affordable and sustainable energy use.
- **Economic and social development:** healthy development of children and adolescents; job opportunities, and health and social equity.
- **Social relationships:** robust social and civic engagement; social cohesion

STRATEGIES:

This planning grant is based on the Community Action Model (CAM), which will contribute to community ownership. An exemplary practice, this design assures that the public health co-benefits and potential adverse health consequences are identified and addressed. Engaging urban communities presents challenges that will be mitigated by including active participation by trusted community leaders and significant investment to ensure true community engagement, including consideration of appropriate language(s) for meetings and project materials, incentives to participants, among other considerations.

There are currently multiple, but separate, local initiatives to address local health issues. Programs and plans are being developed by the City of San Bernardino, the County Department of Public Health, and several coalitions of community-based organizations, such as the San Bernardino Green Alliance and the Latino Health Collaborative. This planning grant will support a joint planning process to increase inter-sectorial planning and coordination of efforts among these various stakeholders. Additionally, an important and innovative contribution to the public health system is the formation of a Public Health Advisory Council that will develop policy and program recommendations to the county Public Health Department on lifestyle-based chronic disease prevention and management, integrative health care practices, and health promotion. The project will result in increased in community capacity that will effect long-term improvements in health care delivery as it develops the capacity of community representatives to engage in policy advocacy. The resulting infrastructure will help develop local solutions to address disparities in respiratory and cardio-vascular diseases, obesity, cancer, mental health, and access to health care, among other health concerns identified by the community.

3. PROMOTE EQUITY.

Although identified as an independent program objective, in practice, the principles of equity permeate the entire proposal, as we seek to ensure that everyone, regardless of demographics or geographical location, enjoys an environment that supports social and economic development, including but not limited to good schools, living wage jobs, strong social networks, safe and walk-able streets, parks and playgrounds, access to healthy and nutritious food, and affordable housing and transportation choicesⁱ.

STRATEGIES:

The project addresses critical barriers to regional planning, including lack of community capacity to engage and partner with policymakers, the lack of relevant information and health data in "user friendly" formats for the community, and lack of knowledge as to factors that impact community civic engagement.

A robust and intentional community engagement strategy will be deployed, including representation of the community in project governance structure (e.g. steering committee, advisory board, etc.), implementation of community forums, community-driven data collection through surveys and focus groups across selected locations in the city, and phone banking. Strategies will include scenario planning, power analysis, walk-ability audits, Health Impact Assessments, and the use of equitable economic development tools. The project will also include the development and evaluation of tools to measure progress on selected Quality of Life indicators to track progress of human and social development. The San Bernardino Green Alliance will engage "limited English-speaking" populations, including Latinos/Hispanics, and selected Asian-Pacific Islander, as well as Native Americans. (See Supporting Documentation d. Partners for a description of the San Bernardino Green Alliance).

The proposed project will include tools or processes that will be easily accessed and used by other agencies to develop plans or strategies for sustainable communities. Tools such as surveys, social and health equity maps, focus group guides, and community engagement protocols, including but not limited to Photo- and Video-Voice exercise, community walk-ability audits will be posted on the project's dedicated website that will be developed to inform the community of the project. Also available will be the tools and guides for conducting social equity mapping to establish a baseline and set targets that include attention to poverty, social indicators, mapping of employment opportunities, schools, fresh food, health centers, parks, and other amenities. Local media, including selected "ethnic" media outlets, will be used for dissemination of information.

ⁱ PolicyLink 2010. The Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grant Guide.

4. INCREASE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY.

STRATEGIES:

a. IDENTIFY NEEDS AND INVENTORY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING. Overlay inventory using GIS technology to show availability and relationship of housing to employment and transportation.

b. The City has developed a number of current **HOUSING STRATEGIES AND HOUSING PLANS** that include Infill projects (see Section III.6), TOD plan (see Section III.8), and SBEDA financed housing projects and programs for low/moderate income families. These policy documents and plans include:

- 5 Year Implementation Plan/10 Year Housing Compliance Plan addresses SBEDA's responsibilities including the use of its Low and Moderate-income Housing Fund and its requirement for producing and replacing substandard housing units by using \$34 million over the next 5 years to increase, improve, and preserve the supply of housing for low- and moderate-income persons and families. Specific projects are identified in this plan that will produce new and rehabilitated housing units for very low, low, and moderate-income persons and families.
- Update of City's General Plan Housing Element addresses SCAG RHNA housing needs is funded by SBEDA to bring the City's Housing Element current and in compliance with state law. Draft is currently at State HCD for final review and comment.
- Consolidated Plan identifies the City's overall housing and community development needs and outlines a strategy to address those needs in terms of an assessment of those needs and market conditions; a strategy that establish priorities addressing the identified housing and community needs; and a one-year investment plan that outlines the intended use of federal resources.
- Action Plan to utilize the entitlement grants it receives from HUD to be used exclusively for activities benefiting low to moderate-income persons and families, to address slum and blight conditions, and to meet urgent community needs.

- Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice addresses the City's efforts and resources to ensure that an environment exists where equal access to housing opportunities is treated as a fundamental right and where the federal government and the State of California have both established fair housing choice as a right protected by law.

5. INCREASE INFILL AND COMPACT DEVELOPMENT.

San Bernardino is one of the oldest cities in California, having been incorporated in 1854, and because of its age and suburbanization it possesses hundreds of abandoned or underutilized buildings and properties within its central area. In association with the sbX bus rapid transit (BRT), plans are to redevelop these vacant or underutilized properties to create walkable neighborhoods and retail districts to: provide housing (both affordable and market rate) near job centers; increase the city's property tax base; provide new residents to nearby shopping districts and services; make proper usage of existing community assets, e.g. parks, infrastructure, transit, and provide basis for new community assets, e.g. child and medical care, shopping, and recreation.

Successful infill development creates neighborhoods possessing a mix of uses and incomes – where a variety of citizens live, work and play. It serves pedestrians and cyclists, as well as autos. Rather than single land uses, there is a fabric of land uses woven together that support one another – with residents within a short walk from (or even above) neighborhood-serving shops, from BRT, and jobs and open space. Successful infill creates safer neighborhoods, business and shopping districts by design because of greater numbers of people on the streets, along with the elimination of derelict properties and buildings. Planned community assessments of the city's political climate, planning processes and market realities, to include the community, will lay a groundwork in carefully planning specific infill projects.

Antiquated zoning ordinances limit mixed-use developments. San Bernardino's development code and General Plan Housing and Land Use Elements must be up-dated with land use regulations more appropriate for mixed-use, infill development.

STRATEGIES:

a. FOUNDRY SITE – BRENTWOOD GARDENS (description in Section III. 11.c)

b. TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD) OVERLAY DISTRICT. (description in Section III.8a)

c. INTERMODAL TRANSIT STATION AND TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD) VILLAGE. Omnitrans has started their visioning effort for an Intermodal Transit Station and Village for Downtown San Bernardino which will include community input. The first phase is the development a preferred alternative followed by a preliminary design and engineering phase.

Plans for a transit station and TOD village have been in the works for years. The proposed five acre site is located just south of Rialto Avenue, between E and F Streets. The station will serve as a transfer point for bus routes serving the Downtown area, future connections to the sbX Bus Rapid Transit system, a proposed Metrolink extension, and a proposed Redlands Passenger Light Rail System. The TOD Village would feature mixed-use developments such as housing, commercial and retail, office and institutional uses, and provide job opportunities. Improving mobility and access in Downtown and the introduction of mixed-use developments will serve as economic catalysts for revitalization efforts.

d. DOWNTOWN HIGH GROUNDWATER MITIGATION PROJECT. This project is being led by the Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA) funded through a grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Agency. Unique geologic and hydrologic conditions in the City of San Bernardino result in high seismic risks to residents from the proximity of active fault lines (San Andreas and San Jacinto) and high episodic liquefaction risks when episodic high groundwater conditions are present in the southern portion of the city. Consultants are currently working on preliminary design and engineering plans to mitigate development associated high groundwater and liquefaction hazards associated in downtown San Bernardino. The study area is bounded by Third Street, Waterman Avenue, Rialto Avenue and Arrowhead Avenue. The project includes a number of tasks that involve community input, the formulation of alternatives, and the preparation of a master plan which will define the integration of water feature corridors in Downtown San Bernardino. Findings will identify revitalization opportunities and the infrastructure needed to implement the Downtown Core Vision/Action Plan.

6. REVITALIZE URBAN AND COMMUNITY CENTERS.

STRATEGIES:

a. SAN BERNARDINO DOWNTOWN CORE VISION & ACTION PLAN. In June 2008, The City of San Bernardino embarked on an effort to create a new vision for Downtown San Bernardino. The Downtown Core Study Area encompasses approximately 60 blocks, within four redevelopment project areas, located east of the Interstate 215 Freeway, generally north of Rialto Avenue, south of Sixth and Seventh Streets, and west of Waterman Avenue. Using numerous stakeholder and community meetings, urban design exercises, fine tuning alternatives, formulating a general set of recommendations and actions, and ultimately creating a blueprint for change, the San Bernardino Downtown Core Vision & Action Plan was completed and endorsed by the community, the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, the City, and the County.

The Area primarily consists of retail, government, institutional, and entertainment uses. However there is a residential neighborhood occupying the study area's east to southeastern corner. This neighborhood consists of approximately 700 residents and exhibits lower levels of household income and unemployment than both the City and the County of San Bernardino as a whole. The study area also encompasses the Carousel Mall site, the redevelopment of which is one of the focal points of the Plan. East of the Mall is the current City Hall and County Government Center where the City, Agency and County have administrative offices. Of the 15,000 employees in the study area, more than 8,000 of them work for City, County, State, and Federal offices and agencies. These government buildings are outdated in terms of earthquake reinforcement and inadequate for current staffing needs. Along the outer edges of the study area are a small number of retail uses and a limited number of small eating establishments. The study area includes two designated brownfield sites. The combination of the current economic crisis and the decline in the local economy has resulted in a number of empty storefronts remaining vacant for an extended period of time.

The **San Bernardino Downtown Core Vision & Action Plan** is a comprehensive guide, a roadmap for the future revitalization and redevelopment of downtown San Bernardino, a framework for a revitalized City Center. The Vision & Action Plan builds upon San Bernardino's existing core strengths of government, transportation, and education; and relies upon a realistic and achievable set of recommendations to produce a distinct and vibrant Downtown. To achieve this aim, the Vision for Downtown is built around a series of initiatives and envisioned projects, which not only comply and compliment the strategic goals of the of the four redevelopment project areas, but also provide the community with the greatest opportunity for success. The initiatives of the Vision & Action Plan include:

- Leverage and complement the existing retail uses within the Downtown Core area
- Develop a combined City and County Civic Center
- Reinforce the California Theatre and Movie Theater to establish a night time entertainment district
- Redefine the Carousel Mall area as an Urban Street Retail Center.
- Develop Court Street as the "Heritage" square district
- Develop a comprehensive parking district
- The envisioned catalyst projects, including:
 - A new Government Civic Center Complex with Hotel and parking structure
 - A revitalized state-of-the-art community multiplex cinema, complete with IMAX capabilities
 - Creation of a Night time Theater/Entertainment/Dining district
 - A downtown educational/research and development office campus
 - Development and establishment of a Main Street Retail district
 - New urban housing with a wide range of typologies and scales
 - Parking Improvement District
 - Public Realm – connection of downtown parks via street corridors, vistas, landscaping, linear parks and water ways
 - Transit Village and multimodal transit station

The Vision & Action Plan also takes in to account a number of public transit and transportation, infrastructure and capital building projects and efforts:

- Interstate 215 Freeway Improvement Project
- sbX Bus Rapid Transit Line (BRT)
- High Groundwater Mitigation Project
- The new 36 courtroom State of California Superior Courthouse

The efforts listed above will create a better shopping and working environment in the downtown area and the City at large. In addition, these same efforts will help to eliminate the blighting influences that troubles downtown today.

7. PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURAL LANDS.

STRATEGIES:

a. SECCOMB LAKE REVITALIZATION. Seccomb Lake, a man-made urban pond near the city's downtown is deteriorating because it was designed with potable drinking as the only source to maintain an adequate water level with a sufficient level of water exchange. Utilizing tailwater from the City's Geothermal System and redirecting flows to Seccomb Lake may help revitalize the lake so that the San Bernardino Community can once again enjoy its urban beauty. Redevelopment of the Lake may also include utilizing non-potable water from new high aquifer wells included in the preliminary design and engineering plans for the Downtown High Groundwater Mitigation Project. Both concepts may also include additional flows from the Lake for a landscape feature in the local streets ending at an outfall location in Meadowbrook Park, also included in the preliminary design and engineering plans for the Downtown High Groundwater Mitigation Project (section III.5.d).

b. URBAN AGRICULTURE. SBGA is currently promoting an innovative plan for an Urban Agriculture project that is representative of a self-sustainable business model that will directly increase the community's access to healthier foods. With increased access to healthier food choices, the health of community residents will not deteriorate as it does with the overabundance of fast food chain restaurants in the area. The Urban Agriculture Project will operate on principles of increasing availability of fresh produce grown by the community in a facility operated by the community and distributed within the same community. This in turn will impact the quality of environment by reducing the number of miles traveled to transport fresh produce. SBGA has formal agreements with interested parties and are now developing the business plan. The proposed Regional Sustainable Community Plan will allow us to integrate these efforts into a larger regional vision of a healthy community.

c. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ON ALLUVIAL FANS. Living and developing on alluvial fans and floodplains in the City of San Bernardino and neighboring cities in the Inland Empire means paying close attention to all the various risks that may be present in order (1) to minimize flooding and other hazards that are posed by locating development on alluvial fans; (2) to minimize the costs and damages that may result from these hazards; and (3) to preserve and maximize the flood protection, environmental and other beneficial values that alluvial fans provide including groundwater recharge, critical habitat, ecological connectivity, open space, aesthetic beauty and recreation as well as development. The Water Resources Institute at CSUSB coordinated a Southern California Alluvial Fan Task Force for the Department of Water Resources and published *The Integrated Approach for Sustainable Development on Alluvial Fans* in 2010. It provides a suite of pre-project screening tools designed to assist stakeholders in identifying potential hazards and benefits associated with individual alluvial fan sites to minimize flood risks and other hazards and conserve beneficial resource values.

8. REDUCE AUTOMOBILE USAGE AND FUEL CONSUMPTION.

STRATEGIES:

a. TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD) OVERLAY DISTRICT. The City of San Bernardino has historically been known for low-density, suburban growth patterns. It is reexamining this growth model in the face of concerns about air quality and climate change and the growing demand for

pedestrian- and transit-friendly neighborhoods. With the passage of SB 375, transportation and land use decisions must be coordinated by creating a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Overlay District. The City of San Bernardino will fulfill this requirement and contribute to the regional strategy.

Currently, there are two major transit related projects that are being implemented. The San Bernardino sbX System is a 16 mile fixed route bus rapid transit line that will connect various City neighborhoods and destinations to the City of Loma Linda. The Redlands Light Rail Project will connect the cities of San Bernardino, Loma Linda and Redlands via a 7.6 mile light rail system. Both projects will provide the City and its residents with thirteen (13) permanent stations, along with an opportunity to create a TOD Overlay District to meet future population and transportation needs.

The objective of developing a TOD Overlay District is to create an environment around the various station locations that is complementary to mass transit. By allowing greater density and mixture of land uses around the station locations, pedestrian activity will increase and the need for an automobile will decrease. The TOD Overlay District will support sustainable/livable community concepts by introducing housing and retail uses near mass transit, allowing residents to easily live, work and play in the City of San Bernardino, neighboring cities, and the region without a private automobile.

Developing transit-friendly land use standards and design guidelines around planned bus rapid transit and light rail stops will provide enhanced transit options and increase connectivity for San Bernardino residents. Creating a TOD Overlay District will also reduce the amount of traffic on existing roadways by providing more opportunities to use alternative forms of transportation for daily needs.

b. THE OMNITRANS SBX E STREET CORRIDOR BUS RAPID TRANSIT PROJECT has completed environmental review and is currently in the process of completing final engineering drawings. The project is a side and center dedicated-lane traveling rapid bus line. The line will travel 15.7 miles through the cities of Loma Linda and San Bernardino. The project has 16 transit stops sited 1 mile apart along the route, which includes major destination points like California State University at San Bernardino and Loma Linda University. The E Street Corridor in San Bernardino was selected because of its high level of potential of near term productivity. In compliance with long range goals of the participating agencies, the project intends to improve bus ridership, lower operating cost per rider by improving efficiency of bus services along the corridor, improve quality of service, and to create opportunities for transit oriented development around the line. The project will improve air quality, reduce fuel consumption, reduce vehicle miles traveled with its projected increase in bus ridership, allow for the development of affordable transit oriented housing around its planned stations, and enhance the existing infrastructure systems along E Street. (see map in Supporting Documents, f. sbX Line Map)

c. METROLINK EXTENSION. The **Redlands First Mile** project will extend Metrolink commuter rail service one mile from the Santa Fe Depot in San Bernardino to the new Intermodal Transit Center and Transit Village at Rialto Avenue and E Street. Two Metrolink tracks, fully signaled, would be extended from the Santa Fe Depot in San Bernardino to the Intermodal Transit Center and Transit Village in Downtown. Technical studies are being conducted to determine viable alternatives for the alignment of the tracks to meet all Federal Rail Administration standards.

d. REDLANDS PASSENGER RAIL. This project will provide a nine-mile link between San Bernardino's new Intermodal Transit Center and Transit Village and the University of Redlands, with up to nine potential stations being evaluated between these two points. Following initial studies, SANBAG and project designers have identified four build alternatives for the Redlands Passenger Rail: Light Rail (LRT), Diesel Multiple Units (DMUs), Commuter Rail, and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT). The Redlands Passenger Rail Project will follow an existing Redlands Subdivision Rail Line owned by SANBAG. Project development team members are evaluating up to nine potential station locations throughout the nine-mile corridor, based on the transit alternative where riders can board and exit the vehicles.

e. INTERMODAL TRANSIT STATION AND TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT (TOD) VILLAGE. (See Section III.5.c)

f. PROMOTE USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES. The emergence of new electric vehicle technologies requires the development of the appropriate network of supporting infrastructure. Initiated by ICO Real Estate Group, a private development company, the 7-11 electric vehicle charging stations project is an

attempt to deviate from the traditional gasoline service station model, siting electric vehicle charging stations with developing convenience store locations. The project's pilot location at 40th Street and Sierra Way is currently in the process of obtaining entitlements. The site will house vehicle charging equipment designed for quick charging within designated parking stalls. With the possibility numerous other developing locations (as many as 16 additional locations) and the corresponding job creation, an informal partnership with the City's Redevelopment Agency has been formed to ensure timely processing of permits as well as promotion of the project within the various planning efforts underway within the city. Accordingly, this project is seen as an important step in addressing both the economy and air quality.

9. IMPROVE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS. Beginning almost a decade ago, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) developed its "Compass Project." SCAG's "2% Strategy" is one outcome of this project. This strategy aims at accommodating the additional 6.3 million persons projected to be living in the region by 2030 – on 2% of the region's land. Reaching this goal will require: intensification of all land uses, but residential in particular; increasing the use of public transportation; and educating the population on the dangers of not properly planning for this expected growth. SCAG identifies several key transit corridors across Southern California with high potential for the expected intensification, and San Bernardino's E Street is identified as one corridor (the sbX line).

STRATEGIES:

a. MASS TRANSIT SYSTEMS (sbX, METROLINK, LIGHT-RAIL, TRANSIT CENTER)

(descriptions in Section III.8)

b. SAN BERNARDINO DOWNTOWN CORE VISION & ACTION PLAN (description in Section III.6)

c. CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO GEOTHERMAL PROJECT (description in Section III.11.a)

d. PROMOTE USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES (description in Section III.8.f)

e. S.B. WATER DEPARTMENT RECYCLED WATER PROJECT (description in Section III.10.b)

f. SECCOMB LAKE REVITALIZATION (description in Section III.7.a)

g. S.B. WATER DEPARTMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLANS. (description in Section III.11.b)

10. PROMOTE WATER CONSERVATION.

STRATEGIES:

a. ALIGNMENT WITH INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER PLAN AND THE REGIONAL URBAN WATER CONSERVATION PLAN (description in Section III.1.h)

b. S.B. WATER DEPARTMENT CONSERVATION PLANS.

Water Conservation Program. The Water Department has an ongoing rebate program to assist in the replacement of inefficient shower heads, toilets and other similar items. It has developed a tiered pricing program to incentivize its customers to be more efficient. It has established a re-charge fee fund to assist in the acquisition of water for re-charge.

Recycled Water Project. The City of San Bernardino Water Department is in the planning stages for a recycled water project that will provide both "purple pipe" water and water recharge of the San Bernardino Basin area. Planning has been underway for two (2) years; federal funds have been obtained for the planning effort. The first phase of construction is scheduled for Fall 2012.

11. PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION.

The City is involved in several projects that will lead to either generation of energy from alternative sources, or conservation of energy, both of which will reduce GHG.

STRATEGIES:

a. CITY OF SAN BERNARDINO GEOTHERMAL PROJECT

The City's Water Department has been operating a geothermal district heating system since 1984. The district heating system was conceived as a demonstration project to *heat* buildings along the eighteen (18) miles of geothermal pipe within the City's downtown area. At that time, the technology didn't exist that would provide for an economically viable method to cool or even provide power to the

buildings. Currently, only fifteen (15) buildings are using the facility for all of the obvious reasons that heating is seasonal, especially in southern California. The technology has evolved to the point that now we can not only heat the buildings but also extract the heat from the geothermal water to provide enough power to make the buildings energy independent. Due to the City of San Bernardino's growth over these past twenty-six (26) years, there are now over 340 buildings that front the geothermal line. The plan is to make as many of the buildings energy independent. A comfortable estimate is well over two hundred (200) buildings will be one hundred (100) percent independent of the grid. The tail-waters from the geothermal flow will be captured to enhance Seccombe Lake (described in Section III.7.a). It is estimated that there are approximately 40 counties in California that have similar geothermal characteristics. The success of the San Bernardino system can be a model to be used throughout the state. This will have dramatic impacts upon the reduction of GHG and improving the communities overall sustainability.

b. SAN BERNARDINO WATER DEPARTMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY PLANS.

Hybrid Fleet. The Water Department has an active program of replacing its fleet with hybrid vehicles. Currently, ten (10) percent of the fleet is hybrid.

Co-generation and Solar. The Water Department is striving to utilize as many opportunities as possible to run its operations with alternative energy sources. It currently has a co-generation facility at its water treatment plant. It is in its final phase of due diligence to provide solar power to all of its facilities. The current estimate will be an aggregate supply of nine (9) MW.

c. FOUNDRY SITE – BRENTWOOD GARDENS – an energy efficient community.

Brentwood Gardens will be a 113 unit detached, *energy independent, affordable housing community* situated with the *downtown* area of the City of San Bernardino. In addition to its two and three bedroom homes, this well-planned 11.29 unit/acre development will provide approximately an acre of open space for active use. The community will be developed on a currently vacant, underutilized Brownfield site of approximately 10.5 acres which was the site of a former foundry. (Site plan is shown in Supporting Documentation, e. Foundry – Greenwood Gardens Site Plan) The location is within walking distance of a planned *Transit Center* and the City's core commercial district. The development activities will include cleaning this ideally situated *infill site* and changing its land use from industrial to residential. Lastly, Brentwood Garden is planned to be the City of San Bernardino's first one hundred (100) per cent energy self sufficient community. It will be a *demonstration project* that can be used as a model for other developments incorporating LEED type construction and integrating solar and geothermal systems to provide each household with a "net zero" sustainable residence. The project will reduce the impact upon the local grid and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

d. NET ZERO ENERGY (NZE) DEMONSTRATION PROJECT. An analysis of the current economic and employment landscape in San Bernardino confirms the need to address the creation of jobs in the "green economy". Consequently, SBGA has joined efforts with Southern California Edison, the City and County Housing Departments, and residential developers to create a demonstrative model of a healthy home. The Net Zero project includes retrofitting and testing a house to become a model of an energy-efficient home, using a comprehensive array of strategies, including but not limited to solar panels, window treatments, etc. The project will also serve as a scale model to better understand the policy issues and the employment career pathways and will be used as a community site for education of residents on the key relationship between housing and health. This application will allow us to integrate the Net Zero project in a wider regional effort to promote energy conservation and reduction of GHG.

e. CSUSB ENERGY CONSERVATION AND GENERATION PROGRAMS. CSUSB has led the way in developing "green", sustainable programs on the university campus. Projects include: central chiller plant expansion (2,400 tons), new thermal energy storage tank, alternative energy production on campus (1.3 Megawatt photovoltaic systems, 1.4 Megawatt fuel cell and two 5 KW wind turbines), direct digital control upgrades, and high efficiency lighting retrofits (reduced electrical load by 413 kW). Reducing energy consumption reduces greenhouse gas emissions. The CSUSB project savings are equivalent to a reduction of 1976 metric tons of CO2 emissions; equivalent to taking 14,000 cars off the road, or equivalent to planting 2.9 million trees. Total energy savings are over \$1 million per year

f. SCRIP Alternative Energy Projects. In 2010, SCRIP successfully implemented a 250 kW photovoltaic solar power system that was installed on the roof of the City of San Bernardino office mixed-use building and is providing solar power for the City of San Bernardino Economic Development Agency (SBEDA), Omnitrans sbX office for the San Bernardino Express rapid bus, Inland Empire Media Group Community Access Channel, a restaurant and a sporting goods store. SCRIP has also just recently constructed a 448 kW solar power system at the San Bernardino International Airport in conjunction with the Inland Valley Development Agency (IVDA).

12. STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY.

STRATEGIES:

a. PROMOTE GREEN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT (CLEAN TECH). The Alliance for Commercialization of Technology (ACT) is a private/public partnership involving academia, business, and government. ACT was formed as a region-wide initiative originating from CSUSB. ACT is partnering in this effort with regional and local economic development agencies, universities, including CSUSB, the University of California - Riverside (UCR), the Drucker School of Management in Claremont, private capital investment organizations, including Tech Coast Angels, and established technology companies. ACT is proposing the creation an Inland Empire-wide network of small technology business incubators using existing physical assets throughout the IE that can each house a small number of start-up high technology companies where ACT will distribute, coordinate, and manage business and technical services to assist these companies transition technologies from the laboratory bench to the market place. The incubators will each have a specific technology focus matched to the current industrial characteristics of the subregion in which they are respectively located. The technology focus currently planned are: **clean technology**, medical technology, and information technology (particularly health and medical informatics). A key component of ACT is the provision of inexpensive business mentoring services, drawing on the academic and business communities for their expertise that can move an enterprise initially from an idea to becoming a company ready for external investment.

b. Collaborate with Green Valley Initiative. Align the Plan with the Green Valley Initiative Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS) that focuses on creation of green businesses and green jobs. The Green Valley Initiative is a non-profit that integrates social, economic and environmental forces to bring new jobs, greater opportunities and quality of life to the region.

IV. PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Proposal demonstrates ongoing collaboration with state, regional and local stakeholders and community involvement (*include in work plan*)

The proposal is a collaboration between the City, the SB EDA, CSUSB, and the Green Alliance each of whom bring strengths to the project and each of whom have designated tasks (described in Program Objectives and in Organizational Capacity, as well as the work plan.

2. Proposal demonstrates strategies or outcomes that can serve as best practices (BPS) for communities across the state. *Note: Tools, processes and data funded by the grant must be posted on web-site.*

The proposal describes a variety of strategies to meet the objectives of the program. These strategies can be adopted by other agencies as part of their sustainable community. We will share this information with both our community and other communities and agencies through our web-site and outreach presentations.

3. Proposal is leveraged with additional resources, in-kind or funds. *Identify in Appendix L, Budget*

The SB EDA who will manage the grant project will provide \$30,000 in in-kind match through personnel costs. CSUSB will provide \$19,170 in reduction of indirect costs and personnel costs. The SBGA will contribute \$17,472. All of these contributions are reflected in the Budget.

4. Proposal addresses climate change impacts.

Our Plan will include Objectives related to air, water, natural resources and energy efficiency. The Plan will be consistent with regional plans including the City's Energy Efficiency Conservation Strategy, the Compass Growth Vision Plan, the Climate Action Plan for the City of

San Bernardino, the Climate Change Scoping Plan of the California Air Resources Board (CARB), and the Regional Transportation Plan of SCAG.

5. Proposal serves an economically disadvantaged community

San Bernardino is a *severely disadvantaged community* with a median household income below the 60% median of the State. Residents of San Bernardino will benefit through a series of strategies and actions in all 12 Program Objectives that will ultimately lead to a reduction of green house gases, cleaner air and water, improved health, and increased access to affordable housing, mass transit, healthy foods, and job opportunities. Residents will see improved infrastructure within the City that is energy efficient, conserves natural resources including water, reduces vehicle miles traveled, and revitalizes the urban center of the community. The community will be engaged at all stages of development and implementation of the plan through collaboration with the SBGA.

V. ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY

The San Bernardino Economic Development Agency (SBEDA) will be taking the lead for the City in developing the San Bernardino Integrated Sustainability Community Plan. The City and EDA have a demonstrated record of successful grant fund management. SBEDA, for example, recently completed a Compass Blueprint Demonstration Grant project funded through SCAG for a new public transit station in downtown San Bernardino. SBEDA also manages and administers the City's annual \$5.47 million HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Partnership Investment Act (HOME), and Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) programs, \$8.42 million Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP1) grant, and EPA \$0.4 million Hazardous Substance and Petroleum Assessment grants. Additional programs funded through SBEDA FY 2010-11 budget are housing and business assistance grants, loan and financing programs, and work-force housing projects.

SBEDA will administer the grant, provide project management and coordinate with community partners. The City will utilize its SBEDA administrative professionals to manage the project:

- **Mr. Emil A. Marzullo, Executive Director, SBEDA.** Mr. Marzullo has over 30 years experience in local government planning, budgeting development, public administration education, public debt financing, financial engineering and land entitlements. He has held numerous responsible government positions in planning and economic development. As SBEDA Executive Director, he is responsible for redevelopment strategies and partnerships for residential, industrial and commercial projects, as well as formulating new vision strategies for urban renewal and revitalization for the City of San Bernardino. Mr. Marzullo holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Geography and Environmental Studies from the UC, Riverside and a Masters of Science Degree from CSU, Fullerton.
- **Mr. Don Gee, Deputy Executive Director, SBEDA.** Mr. Gee has over 25 years experience and is a skilled community planner with expertise in redevelopment, economic development, neighborhood revitalization and job creation. He is also an experienced grants administration working with federal, state and local funding programs. Mr. Gee has worked 10 years in the private-sector development field and holds an Associate of Science Degree in Engineering from Imperial Valley Community College, a Bachelor of Science Degree in City and Regional Planning from Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo and a Masters of Public Administration and a Masters of Urban Planning, both from USC.

A professional planning team will be hired through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process to create the framework for the plan. In addition, CSUSB will provide technical sustainability and scientific expertise through the University's research programs, the Leonard Transportation Center and Water Resources Institute. The San Bernardino Green Alliance will provide support for the deployment of effective community engagement strategies ensuring meaningful participation of traditionally underserved communities and contribution to equity of the planning process.

The City of San Bernardino is committed to completing the project per the work plan submitted within the specified time frame and budget. However, should this project exceed the budget, the City will cover the additional needed costs; in addition, the community partners will also be available to contribute additional in-kind. The Work Plan in Supporting Documentation details implementation of the project.

2. PROPOSAL SUMMARY STATEMENT

The City of San Bernardino's Integrated Sustainability Community Plan Focus Area #1: Local Sustainable Planning

The City of San Bernardino is submitting this application for Focus Area #1: Local Sustainable Planning and this request is for \$495,000 to fund the San Bernardino Integrated Sustainability Community Plan. This proposal will develop a comprehensive plan for the City of San Bernardino to become an environmentally sustainable community. The plan will promote consistency with the State's planning priorities, reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the maximization of local resources, promote sustainable communities through implementation of community-driven local plans, focus on enhanced transit options and land use planning, serve to preserve and protect environmental and natural resources, and promote public health. As such, it would support the development and implementation of an effective and innovative local plan consistent with State's AB 32 reduction targets and implementation of SB 375 strategies.

The City of San Bernardino working with the San Bernardino Economic Development Agency (SBEDA) who will take the lead on the project is partnering with California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB) and the San Bernardino Green Alliance (Green Alliance) to create an integrated, community-driven proposal. Included in *4. Supporting Documents* we have letters of support from each partner. This collaboration of the City, coupled with its associated agencies such as the SBEDA and SCRIP, with its local comprehensive university (CSUSB) and a community-based non-profit (Green Alliance) is a unique partnership that has come together for this initiative. Additionally, in *6. Collaboration Requirement Letters*, we have the support of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) with whom we will be collaborating to assure that our local plans are consistent with regional plans and goals.

Our goal is to inventory existing and proposed plans, strategies and activities relating to a sustainable community, inventory existing and proposed strategies and activities that would advance the goals of those plans, and to identify gaps in the plans and strategies. Indicators and outcomes will be developed that further the goals of AB 32 reduction targets and the implementation of SB 375 strategies. In developing this proposal, it has become evident that while plans and activities exist that address each of the 12 program objective and that promote the goals of AB 32, these plans and activities are fragmented and disconnected. The **goal** is to integrate these plans into a comprehensive, community-driven action plan for the City as an environmentally sustainable community. We will also assure that this local plan is consistent with regional plans such as those developed by SCAG. Draft plans will be shared with the community, in collaboration with the Green Alliance, for their analysis and input, along with an independent technical and economic analysis provided by CSUSB. The final plan will be presented to the San Bernardino Planning Commission, the San Bernardino Community Development Commission, and the San Bernardino Common Council for adoption.

The project will be managed by the SBEDA and executed through hiring an expert, professional planning team to develop and coordinate the project and write the plan. To provide independent review and input, the draft plan will be reviewed by expert technical research consultants at CSUSB, including the Water Resource Institute and the Leonard Transportation Center. The plan will be vetted through community engagement by the San Bernardino Green Alliance, SBEDA and CSUSB Institute for Applied Research who will provide survey and data collection as needed. Engagement with the community will include advertising, open forums, web-sites, and focus groups with community stakeholders

The City of San Bernardino recognizes the importance of sustainability planning and without this funding will not be able to truly implement the goals of AB 32 and SB 375.